

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Previously Presented)

An organic photoconductor comprising a composition of a charge generating layer, a charge transport layer and a conductive base, wherein:
crossing angle θ of two tangent lines is 70° or more, two tangent lines which border on a curve drawn by plotting integrated values of detected current versus time in measurement of transient photocurrent (TOF measurement), at a field intensity of $10\text{V}/\mu\text{m}$; and
film thickness of the charge transport layer is 8 to $15\ \mu\text{m}$.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Original)

The organic photoconductor of claim 1, wherein a content of a charge transport material in the charge transport layer is about 20 to about 35% by mass.

4. (Original)

The organic photoconductor of claim 1, wherein the content of charge transport material in the charge transport layer is 20 to 35% by mass.

5. (Original)

The organic photoconductor of claim 1, further comprising a surface protection layer.

6. (Original)

The organic photoconductor of claim 1, wherein the film thickness of the charge transport layer is 9 to 14 μm .

7. (Original)

The organic photoconductor of claim 1, comprising an intermediate layer between the charge transport layer and the conductive base.

8. (Original)

The organic photoconductor of claim 7, wherein volume resistance of the intermediate layer is $1 \times 10^8 \Omega \cdot$ or more.

9. (Currently Amended)

The organic photoconductor of claim 7, wherein the intermediate layer comprises ~~particle~~ of N type semiconductor particles.

10. (Previously Presented)

The organic photoconductor of claim 9, wherein the content of a charge transport material in the charge transport layer is 20 to 35% by mass.

11. (Previously Presented)

An image forming apparatus comprising the organic photoconductor of claim 1, a charging member, an exposure member and a developing member.

12. (Original)

An image forming apparatus of claim 11, wherein the exposure member exposes light on the organic photoconductor to form an image having resolution of 1200 dpi or more.

13. (Original)

The image forming apparatus of claim 11, wherein the charging member charges the organic photoconductor in charging potential of about -200 to about -400V.

14. (Original)

The image forming apparatus of claim 11, comprising a photoconductor actuating member capable to drive the organic photoconductor in line speed of 300 mm/sec or more.

15. (Original)

The image forming apparatus of claim 14, wherein the charging member charges the organic photoconductor in charging potential of -200 to -400V.

16. (Original)

The image forming apparatus of claim 15, wherein the exposure member records a digital image onto the organic photoconductor in resolution of 1200 to 3000 dpi.

17. (Original)

A process cartridge removable to an image forming apparatus comprising the organic photoconductor of claim 1 and at least one of a charging member, an exposure member, a developing member, a transferring member and a cleaning member.

18. (Original)

An image forming method comprising:
charging the organic photoconductor of claim 1,
exposing of the charged organic photoconductor in resolution of 1200 dpi or more, and
developing an electrostatic latent image formed by the exposure.

19. (Original)

The image forming method of claim 18, wherein the organic photoconductor is charged in charging potential of -200 to -400V.

20. (Original)

The image forming method of claim 19, comprising rotating the organic photoconductor in line speed of 300 mm/sec or more.

21. (Previously Presented)

The image forming apparatus of claim 11, wherein the exposure member exposes the organic photoconductor from outside of the organic photoconductor.